

release, may be extended to the case of a prisoner whose recovery from illness is considered hopeless by the Medical Officer, so that the unfortunate person may be allowed to go home and die in his house amidst his relations.

Reply of Government.—In practice this is being done, the rules being liberally interpreted.

SUBJECT No. 24.

Raising the marriageable age of boys and girls under the Infant Marriages Prevention Regulation.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore City Municipality.
Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The Infant Marriages Prevention Regulation may be amended by raising the marriageable age of girls to 10 and of boys to 16.

Per contra.—Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao said that legislation in matters of social reform is undesirable.

Reply of Government.—If a bill is introduced in the Legislative Council, it will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 25.

Amendment of the Infant Marriages Prevention Regulation.

Messrs. Thimmanniah and K. Krishnachar, Seringapatam taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To comply with the provisions of the Infant Marriages Prevention Regulation, the parties concerned obtain certificates from Medical Officers in doubtful cases. If prosecutions are launched and if the doctors who gave certificates are required to give their evidence they sometimes admit the certificates and at other times deny them, stating that they cannot identify the persons. It is therefore prayed that before the certificate is granted, the parties concerned should be asked to record their finger impressions in a book maintained in dispensaries.

Reply of Government.—The law does not require any such certificate. If the production of such a certificate has been insisted on in any case it may be brought to the notice of Government who will enquire into the matter.

SUBJECT No. 26.

Amendment of the Savings Bank Regulation.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The obligation to obtain a certificate under the Succession Certificate Regulation to collect a debt applies only to the debts claimed by a person by right of succession and not by right of survivorship. If the money is deposited in the Savings Bank in the name of an undivided coparcener of a Hindu family, and if the depositor dies, unless the amount deposited be Rs. 1,000 or less, the Secretary of the Bank has no authority to pay the amount to the person appearing before him and entitled to receive the same. If the amount in deposit is above Rs. 1,000, the production of a certificate is obligatory. Section 8 of the Government Savings Banks, Act exempts the payment of court fee if the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000. In other cases 2 per centum on the amount claimed is required to be paid, which is a great hardship. It is therefore prayed that if the certificate is applied for and granted under the rule of survivorship, such

certificates may be exempted from the payment of court fee irrespective of the amount claimed.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 27.

Amendment of Section 40 of the Municipal Regulation.

Messrs. U. Shiva Rao and S. Manjiah, Chikmagalur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of every sale of immovable property, including vacant sites of petty value situated within the Municipal limits, the previous sanction of Government is required. Persons desiring to build houses for their immediate use are not allowed to raise the building without the sanction of Government. It is prayed that the Council may be allowed to effect sales of immovable property when the estimated value does not exceed Rs. 200 ; or the Deputy Commissioner, as President of the Municipalities, may be delegated with the authority now vested in the Government under clause (2) of Section 40 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, as much delay occurs in getting the sanction of Government.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 28.

Amendment of Section 164 of the Municipal Regulation.

Messrs. U. Shiva Rao and Manjiah, Chikmagalur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—To facilitate the collection of the mohatarfa tax, especially on vacant sites, municipalities may be authorised to proceed against the land, either directly or through the revenue authorities, instead of enforcing their claim in a Civil Court, as provided for in Section 164 of the Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906, which course is invariably tedious and costly. The Regulation may, accordingly, be suitably amended.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 29.

Minimum width of cart-tyres.

Mr. H. Pilkington, North Mysore Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—Legislation may be introduced for fixing the minimum width of cart-tyres of carts carrying loads of 50 maunds and over, as is the case in Malabar and other districts of the Madras Presidency.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The practice in the Madras Presidency will be ascertained.

SUBJECT NO. 30.

Enforcing villagers' contribution for puja by legislation.

Mr. Honnalingegowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In villages, where the worship in temples is not properly conducted, owing to the inam lands attached to such temples not yielding sufficient income, it is prayed that the villagers concerned may be compelled to contribute for the proper up-keep of the temple.

Reply of Government.—Impracticable.

JUDICIAL.

(Nos. 31 to 32.)

SUBJECT NO. 31.

A Judicial Conference.

(a) Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(a) Arrangements may be made to hold a Judicial Conference to determine the cost of litigation and to suggest remedies for minimising it.